



STUDI	ENT ID	ENTL	FICAT	TION NO

# MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2016/2017

# BMT1814 – MANAGERIAL MATHEMATICS

(All Sections / Groups)

12 OCTOBER 2016 2.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. (2 Hours)

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

- 1. This question paper consists of 5 pages, inclusive of a list of formulae.
- 2. Attempt all 4 questions. The distribution of marks for each question is given.
- 3. Students are allowed to use scientific calculators.
- 4. Please write your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

## Question 1[Total =25 marks]

- a) Find a linear equation which parallel to a line 5y + 3x = 15 and passes through point (3,-2).
- b) On January 2011, Company A purchased a vehicle costing \$120,000. The company expects the vehicle to be operational for 4 years at the end of which it can be sold for \$50,000, where *t* is the age of the vehicle in years.
  - (i) What is the rate of depreciation of the vehicle's value yearly? [3 marks]
  - (ii) Find a linear equation that describes the value of the vehicle. Write the final answer in the form V(t) = mt + b. [4 marks]
- c) Solve the following linear programming problem using the corner point method.

Max 
$$Z = 3x + 5y$$
  
subject to  $4x + 4y \le 48$   
 $x + 2y \le 20$   
 $x, y \ge 0$ 

[12 marks]

## Question 2[Total =25 marks]

a) Five and a half years ago, Rina invested \$10,000 in a retirement fund that grew at the rate of 10.82% compounded quarterly. What is her account worth today?

[6 marks]

b) How many years (to the nearest integer) will it take \$12,000 to grow to \$15,000 if the investment earns interest at the rate of 8% compounded monthly?

[6 marks]

c) The Martin couple is planning to go to Europe 3 years from now and have agreed to set aside \$150 per month for their trip. If they deposit this money at the end of each month into a saving account paying interest at the rate of 8% compounded monthly, how much money will be in their travel fund at the end of the third year?

[6 marks]

d) Teresa and Raul purchased a house for \$200,000. They made a down payment of 20% of the purchase price and secured a 30-year home mortgage at 6% per year compounded monthly on the unpaid balance. How much was their month mortgage payment for the house?

[7 marks]

Continued....

## Question 3 [Total =25 marks]

- a) Find the derivatives of the following functions:
  - (i)  $f(x) = 4x^5 + 3x^4 8x^2 + x + 3$

[3 marks]

(ii) 
$$y = \frac{3}{x^3} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + 1$$

[3 marks]

(iii) 
$$f(x) = x^3 \left( \sqrt{x} + 1 \right)$$

[4 marks]

b) Ditton Company manufactures an electrostatic speaker system. The quantity x of these speaker system demanded each week is related to the whole-sale unit price (in dollars) by the equation

$$p = -0.006x + 180$$

$$(0 \le x \le 30,000)$$

The weekly total cost (in dollars) incurred by Ditton Company for producing x units is  $C(x) = 0.000002x^3 - 0.02x^2 + 120x + 60,000$ 

(i) Find the revenue function, R(x) and the profit function, P(x).

[4 marks]

(ii) Find the marginal revenue function, R'(x) and marginal cost function, C'(x).

[2 marks]

(iii) Find the marginal cost when the x=7000. Interpret the result.

[3 marks]

- c) For the following function:  $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 + 2x y$ 
  - (i) Find the first partial derivatives,  $f_x$  and  $f_y$ .

[4 marks]

(ii) Compute  $f_x(-1,2)$  and  $f_y(1,-2)$ 

[2 marks]

## Question 4 [Total = 25 marks]

a) Integrate the following functions:

(i) 
$$\int t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt$$

[4 marks]

(ii) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} 1 + \frac{1}{x} + e^{x} dx$$

[6 marks]

b) Solve the following indefinite integral using integration by substitution:

$$\int 3t^2 \sqrt{t^3 + 2} dt$$

[7 marks]

c) Find the area bounded by the graph  $f(x) = x + 3x^2$ , the x-axis and the line x=4 to x=8. [8 marks]

End of paper

## LIST OF FORMULAE

## Linear & Quadratic Equation

#### 1. **Ouadratic Equation**

Solution of quadratic equation :  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

## **Mathematics For Finance**

#### Simple Interest 1.

Interest, I = Prt

Accumulated amount, A = P(1 + rt) or A = P + I

**Compound Interest** 2.

$$A = P (1 + i)^n$$
 where  $i = \frac{r}{m}$  and  $n = mt$ 

3. **Effective Rate of Interest** 

$$r_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^m - 1$$

Present Value for Compound Interest 4.

$$P = A(1+i)^{-n}$$

5. Annuity

$$S = R \left\lceil \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right\rceil$$

$$S = R \left[ \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right] \qquad P = R \left[ \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right]$$

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6. Amortization

$$R = \left[\frac{Pi}{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}\right]$$

7. Sinking Fund

SMZ

$$R = \left[\frac{iS}{\left(1+i\right)^{n}-1}\right]$$

### Derivative

Basic Rules of Differentiation

a) Derivative of a constant: 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$$

b) Power rule: 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

c) Sum rule: 
$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \pm g(x)] = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x)] \pm \frac{d}{dx}[g(x)]$$

a) Product rule: 
$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) \circ g(x)] = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x)]g(x) + \frac{d}{dx} [g(x)]f(x)$$

b) Quotient rule: 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{g(x) \circ \frac{d}{dx} [f(x)] - f(x) \circ \frac{d}{dx} [g(x)]}{\left[ g(x) \right]^2}$$

c) Chain rule: 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \circ \frac{du}{dx}$$

d) General Power rule: 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ u^n \right] = n u^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx} u$$

e) Logarithmic function: 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln u) = \frac{1}{u} \left(\frac{du}{dx}\right)$$

f) Exponential function: 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^u) = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$$

## Integration

Basic Rules of Integration

a) Indefinite integral of a constant: 
$$\int k \, du = ku + C$$

b) Power rule: 
$$\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

c) Sum rule: 
$$\int [f(u) \pm g(u)] du = \int f(u) du \pm \int g(u) du$$

d) Logarithmic function: 
$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln u + C$$

e) Exponential function: 
$$\int_{0}^{u} e^{u} du = e^{u} + C$$

## Calculus of Several Variables

## 1. Determining Relative Extrema

$$D(x,y) = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2$$

$\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}) \mid f_{xx}(a,b)$		Interpretation		
+	+	Relative min. at (a,b)		
+	_	Relative Max. at (a,b)		
_		Neither max. or min. at (a,b)		
0		Test is inconclusive		

## Others

1. Average Cost Function

$$\overline{C} = \frac{C(x)}{x}$$

2. Marginal Average Cost Function

$$\overline{C}'(x)$$